THE JACOBITE's JOURNAL.

By JOHN TROTT-PLAID, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1747. NUMB. 3.

Favete Linguis, Carmina non prius
Audita, Musarum sacerdos,
Virginibus, puerisque canto.
Regum timendorum in proprios Greges;
Reges in ipsos imperium est Jovis.

HOR.

THO' I have divided the mysterious Doctrines of Jacobitism into Esoteric and Exoteric, in Imitation of the Doctrines of antient Philosophy, yet we do not imitate these Philosophers in revealing only the Exoteric to the Vulgar: In this Instance we rather resemble the Free-Masons, who communicate their whole inestimable Secrets to their whole Body; for, indeed, as they are equally adapted to the Understandings of all, there can be no Reason why they should be imparted only to the Few.

I know some impudent Whigs pretend, that we are ashamed of our Esoteric, or inward and spiritual Doctrines, as they have been so often confuted; but I would remind those Gentlemen, that there is something previously necessary to the Confutation of any Principle, which I believe they have never been able to arrive at, with regard to ours.

But to refute their Assertion of our being asham'd of our Tenets, I shall here publish some of the principal ones to the World; such as every Jacobite must, and doth, and will maintain, in Defiance of all the Argument or Reason which hath been, or may be, urged against them.

MYSTERY the FIRST.

That all Kings are by Divine Appointment; and that this Appointment is made in an invisible, incomprehensible Manner; sometimes by Conquest, sometimes by Knavery, and sometimes by Bribery. Sometimes by the Mob, against the Will of all wise and good Men; and sometimes by a few great Rogues against the Will of the People; and often against the Right, and through the Blood of the nearest Relations, and at the Price of the Lives of Millions. Some of these, so divinely appointed, are the vilest and wickedest, and others the weakest and sillyest Individuals that could be found in the whole Nation which they are to govern: Not that this Appointment hath been ever manifested in one single Instance, nor is it any where declared in Scripture, unless in Words which can be understood of nothing but of all civil Power and Authority, and which are as applicable to a Constable as to any other Magistrate. Nay, the Divine Voice hath positively declared against it; as in the Case of the first King of the *Jews*.

MYSTERY *the* SECOND.

That the Regal Right being divine, is consequently indefeasible. But the King of *England* is not absolute, but ought to govern by Law; but if he breaks the Law never so often, nay, if he attempts to subvert both the Law and the Constitution, as King *James* II. *of blessed Memory*, did in a thousand Instances, he is neither to be resisted, nor call'd to any Account for it. Breach of Word, or of Oath, even of his Coronation-Oath, must not be alleged in Excuse of Resistance: For as Dr. *Cartwright*, a good and true Jacobite, said in the Pulpit, of the Promises of the blessed King abovementioned, *The Promises of Princes are* DONATIVES, *and are not to be strictly examined or charged upon them; but we must leave it to themselves to explain their own Meaning.* But let a King act as he pleases; let him set his Capital City on Fire, as *Nero* did; or desire to extirpate all his People, as *Caligula*; or attack and endeavour to deprive them of both their Religion and Liberty, as did our dear King *James*, his Right is still intire and indefeasible, being divine; and he can neither be deprived by his Subjects, nor can himself abdicate his Crown.

MYSTERY *the* THIRD.

That Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance must be preserved by Subjects to the Prince, tho' he should endeavour to erect a Tyranny in a limited Monarchy, or to extirpate the established Religion of the Country. This is, indeed, included in the former; for to say we must leave a King in Possession of his Power, let him make what Use he pleases of it, is to affirm Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance in the most direct Terms. This likewise implicitly contains an Article of Jacobitical Faith, founded on long Tradition, and infinitely above all Reason, *viz.* That God hath been graciously pleased to create many Millions of People for the sole Use and Advantage, nay, for the Diversion of One; and this One, to ordinary Eyes, which judge by the wandring Light of Reason only, inferior in all human Excellencies to much the greater Part of his Subjects, whose Lives and Properties are all to be at his Disposal; for damnable indeed is that Acknowledgment of *Grotius*, *That a Prince may be resisted should he attempt to destroy any Part of his Subjects*; and more damnable still that Position of *Melancthon*, "That the Pretence of a Divine Right can "neither excuse, nor justify his Crimes, nor the "Dignity of his Office tolerate him to exercise a "wicked and wilful Tyranny; but when his Im-"pieties, and Injuries to his People, are evident, "and insufferable, the Powers to whom God hath

" in such an Extremity committed the Sword to " protect and deliver an oppress'd Nation, may " remove him from the Government; as the *Ro-* " *mans* did *Caligula*, *Nero*, and other Monsters of " Cruelty, who were not only Enemies to the " Commonwealth, but to all Mankind." But what is more wonderful, and consequently higher Mystery still, is, that God hath been pleased to subjugate his own Worship, and even Religion itself, to the Good Will and Pleasure of the Monarch; who may introduce Popery, (and why not Mahometanism as well) into a Protestant Nation, and that we ought not to resist it.

MYSTERY *the* FOURTH.

That a Popish Prince may be the Defender of a Protestant Church. Tho' the third Tenet of unlimited Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance must extend as far as I have carried it, yet a Jacobite hopes and believes better Things; for tho' all Popish Writers * agree that every Prince ought to exterminate his Protestant Subjects; that the Omission of that Duty is damnable; and that putting them to Death is a just, meritorious Action. Tho' they all agree, that Heretics are to be sacrificed, and rooted out of the World by all Means whatever; tho' they have attempted this by a settled bloody Court of Inquisition, by constant Persecutions, and by the most cruel and general Massacres; nay, tho' the mildest of their Princes have been instigated to support this Cruelty of their Priests, and the bravest and most powerful have not dared to restrain it, we yet believe (and a noble Degree of Jacobitical Faith it is) that King *James* II. while he was introducing Popery at full Gallop, was keeping it out; that while he brought a Jesuit into the Privy Council, made a profest Papist Secretary of State, constituted two Popish Judges, filled many of the most important Offices with Papists, put the Tower of *London* into the Hands of one of the rankest of all Papists, brought Numbers of Papists into the Army, made Popish Bishops, placed a Society of Jesuits in the Savoy, and erected Popish-Schools and Mass-Houses all over the Kingdom; while he did all this, and much more, contrary to Law, and to his own solemn Promises, we yet believe he intended to support the Protestant Church; and that his Son or Grandson, if restored, would do the same; tho' they are known to have hesitated even to make any such Promise.

Now there is scarce any thing in the whole Mystery of Jacobitism which may not be ranged under one or other of these Four Grand Principles, which every Jacobite must and doth believe; and these are all high Mysteries, infinitely above the Reach of human Reason, being indeed derived from the pure Fountain of Nature only. To say the Truth, they all flow from that one great natural Principle of the Divine Right of Kings.

And when we consider whence this great Principle arises, namely, from Nature herself, we shall not wonder to find it existing in the earliest Ages of the World; nay, before any Whig first broach'd those Notions of Liberty, which they pretend to support by Reason; absurdly supposing that God intended those to be universal Human Principles which must be supported by a Talent given to so few.

Nature taught this Mystery to the most antient Heathens. They saw there must be something divine in their Kings; which not being well able to account for, they at length imagined, not that the Appointment, but that the Person himself came from Heaven; and having exercised kingly Authority, and received kingly Honours here for a Time, returned back again to his State of Divinity. Hence the Apotheosis of *Uranus*, *Saturn*, &c. who being the most antient Kings, were, by the wise and Jacobitical Antients, considered as the most antient Gods.

* Becan Theol. Scot. p. 1. c. 13. quæst. 5. c. 15, quæst 6. Tho. Aquin. sumæ quæst. 10. Art. 3. Durand. Sancta Portian. quæst. utrum Hæret. sint tolerand. quæst. 5. Bellarmin de Lucis, l. 3. c. 21. Concil. Toles. p. 46 Concil. Later. 4.

It was not on Account of their Merit as Men, that these Divine Honours were assigned them, or Divine Worship paid to them; for had they been considered as Men only, many of them would have deserved rather Contempt or Detestation, as Robbers, Ravishers, and Murderers; but they were Kings, and therefore divine, and whether good or bad made no Difference. In Reality, they were all of the latter Sort; and it is remarkable, that the *antient Greeks* had no other Word for a King but what signified a Tyrant; one who had a Divine Commission to rule a certain Number of People, created only for his Use and Amusement.

In After-Ages, indeed, some wicked Whigs having started up in *Greece*, pretended to assert, from Reason, the Liberty of the People; and certain Cities having expelled their Kings, *only* because they were Tyrants, erected several Forms of Government, which they called Republics. Every Form of which, however detestable, is yet less absurd, and less inconsistent, than that strange new-fangled Monster of a Constitution, composed of an heterogeneous Mixture of Mystery and Reason, called a limited Monarchy, in which Kings are supposed to be circumscrib'd, and to govern by Law. This modern Whig-Notion is as incomprehensible and ridiculous as some of that Party have endeavour'd to represent that deep mysterious Jacobitical Emblem, namely, the Republican *Harrington*, with the Arms of the King of *France* stamp'd on it, which we have tied to the Tale of our Ass in the Frontispiece of this Paper.

The antient Jacobitism was, however, greatly erroneous in one Instance; for tho' they believed their Kings divine, they never worshipp'd them till after they were dead: Now this Error we Moderns have corrected; for as we conceive the whole Divinity to consist in the Appointment, so by Death that Divinity ceases, or rather is transferr'd, together with the indefeasible hereditary Right, to the Heir.

Much of this Doctrine above set forth, will, I doubt not, appear shocking even to the Babes of our own Party, who perhaps have called themselves Jacobites, without ever examining into the Bottom of our Principles; but such they are, and by such he must both walk and drink who is desirous to be thought at once a good Jacobite and a good Protestant; or, to join the two Words, which, when joined together, make the profoundest Mystery, if he would deserve the Name of a PROTESTANT-JACOBITE.

Thursday next will be publish'd,

A FULL ANSWER

To a late

INFAMOUS LIBEL

CALLED,

An APOLOGY *for a late Second-rate Minister*, &c.

By the

AUTHOR of the *Jacobite's Journal.*

Printed for M. Cooper in Pater-noster-Row.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Several Letters last Week from Holland mention, that Admiral Schryver, with the Dutch Men of War, who sail'd before the late Storm, was return'd into the Texel, and had not receiv'd any Damage, but would soon sail again on a Cruize; and that several Vessels, which were taken up to carry Fish and other Provisions to Bergen-op-Zoom and the other conquer'd Towns by the French, were seized in the Texel, and their Passports taken from them. D. A.—*I wish the Dutch may not yet disappoint the Hopes of our Party.*

Warsaw, Nov. 26. The Primate of the Kingdom has received Instructions from Dresden, in relation to the March of the Russian Forces, through the Territories of the Republic. His Majesty, it seems, is too sensible of the Kindnesses received from the Empress of all the Russians, to make the least Hesitation on the Point of suffering her Troops to march wherever she is disposed to send them, and has therefore previously sent his Orders for their free Passage, provided they pay regularly for whatever Provisions, or other Necessaries shall be furnished them therein; and the Primate has received Instructions to appoint Commissaries, and to concert Measures for this Purpose, with the Commissaries of the Russian Troops, as soon as he shall be so required; and we expect every Day an Officer from Russia, charged with Letters Requisitorial for the Republic, and with full Powers to settle every thing relating to this Affair. We have an Account of a great Revolution in Egypt, but without Particulars. D. G.

Frankfort, Dec. 14. It is very confidently reported, that the Imperialists intend to have a considerable Army next Campaign on the Moselle, with which they hope to penetrate into the Heart of France; and we are likewise told that Field-Marshal Seckendorf is to command it. Ib.

Brussels, Dec 17. We have suffered here severely by a Storm, which blew several Centry Boxes, and the Men in them, from our Ramparts into the Ditch; some escaped with broken Bones, and the rest were killed. Ib.

Hague, Dec. 19. Their High Mightinesses, the States General, have actually publish'd three Placards, conceived in the strongest Terms, as well as in themselves, of the most extraordinary Nature; the first absolutely prohibits the bringing in, either by Land or Sea, all Goods of the Growth of France, under very severe Penalties, the transporting or taking on Freight Goods of any Kind, belonging to the Subjects of the French Crown. A fourth Placard is daily expected to incite all the Subjects of their High Mightinesses, to fit out, and arm, Privateers, to cruize and make Reprizals upon the French. There has been a great deal of Mischief done by the late Storm, but nothing near so much as we feared, None of the British Frigates on the Coast of Zealand have been lost; two are said to have had their Masts come by the Board, and Orders have been sent to furnish new ones out of the Stores of their High Mightinesses. Ib.——*We do not expect our Party to relish one of these Articles.*

Extract of a private Letter from Williamstadt, dated Dec. 20. N. S.

" You have, doubtless, heard of the great Preparations of the French, in order to invade us this Winter; but whether this Blow will fall on Zealand, Breda, or Maestricht, we are quite ignorant. Be that as it will, our Stadtholder is indefatigable to frustrate their Attempts. Their Design cannot be upon Zealand, as they must be sensible, their flat-bottomed open Boats can be no Defence against such a Force as the English and we have on the Schelde; and as for Breda, tho' they may possibly take it in a severe Frost, as 'tis more a watered than a walled Town; yet it would be a very difficult Task even then to reach this Place, as the Waters are out to Breda, so that they must keep upon the Causeway, which is very narrow, with a Sea as it were on both Sides, and well fortified quite to Klundert, where we have a strong Post; so that they cannot fail of losing many thousand Men by our Cannon, as they must advance only Inch by Inch; all this makes us imagine their Design must be against Maestricht, as that is a Door as it were to Holland, by which they may enter Guelderland without many wide Rivers to cross; this the Prince of Orange is aware of, and therefore our greatest Strength is there. General Chanclos, who commands in the Town, not only having 12000 effective Men under him, but can draw together 20000 more at two Days Notice, which is more than sufficient to withstand any Detachment the Enemy can possibly make; so that all their Boasting cannot persuade us but Things will go better next Campaign, and that they will pay dear for their late Behaviour."

Extract of a Letter from Geneva, Dec. 2.

" Our Letters from Turin bring us the welcome News of an intended Match between his Royal Highness the Prince of Piedmont, and the Infanta Frances Isabella of Portugal, a Marriage which must be of the highest Consequence to all Europe, by uniting the illustrious Houses of Savoy and Braganza, in the strongest and most effectual manner, to prevent either's being crushed by a too powerful and jealous Neighbour."

Extract of a Letter from a Person of Distinction at Paris, dated Dec. 12.—*Directed, I suppose, to the Author of the Daily Advertiser, at his House in Grub-street.*

" The Court since the King's Return to Versailles is more numerous and *splendid* than it has been for many Years. Joy discovers itself in the Faces of every body, upon the firm Resolution which his Majesty has at length taken, to shew no Respect nor Favour to the United Provinces neither by Land nor Sea. The Marshal de Noailles being a Day or two ago in the King's Apartment, said, in the Presence of a great Number of Officers of Rank, &c. ' Well! Gentlemen, the ' King is determined that we shall pay a Visit to

'the Dutch: Does not this Reſolution of his Majeſty 'pleaſe you?' Can you doubt it, M. le Mareſchal, eſ- 'pecially when the Way is opened for us?' anſwered ſome Officer of the Gardes de Corps, who was in Company. 'Marſhal de Lowendahl is charged with the 'Conduct of this Affair,' replied M. de Noailles, 'and 'he will have the Honour of introducing you to the 'fair Ladies at the Hague, and to give you a Play 'there gratis.' M. d'Argenſon afterwards ſaid, 'Mo- 'ney will be very acceptable, Gentlemen, amongſt the 'Republicans, therefore take Care to line your Purſes 'well; it will be likewiſe neceſſary for you to prepare 'ſplendid Field Equipages, that you may make a Fi- 'gure among the People of *Holland*, for the King is 'deſirous that their Friendſhip ſhould be purchaſed at 'any rate.' The Proſpect of entering the Dutch Provinces gives Occaſion to the *Saying of a great many pleaſant* Things, which highly delights the Monarch, and few who are permitted to come into his Preſence but ſay ſomething upon this Subject." D. A.——— *If theſe Courtiers ſay no better Things than this Author hath here ſaid for them, the Court of Verſailles is as dull as it is ſplendid.*

DOMESTIC NEWS.

We hear that the Lady of Sir John Wedderburn, Bart. executed at Kennington for being in the late Rebellion, and who left ten Children, has preſented a Petition to his Majeſty for ſome Allowance for her Family. D. A.——*If ſhe obtains ſuch Allowance, I own we cannot expect theſe Children ſhould be bred up in true Jacobitical Principles.*

Smith the Deſerter, who was executed laſt Week, went to the Gallows dreſt in Plaid-colour'd Ribbons. L. E. &c.——— *Whig Raſcals will ſay, His Dreſs well became the Place to which he was going.*

The Perſon thrown on Shore, drown'd near the Cuſtom-Houſe Stairs, proves to be one Buttery, a Man very noted for being concerned with King Parkinſon, in buying of ſtolen Goods, Smuggling, &c. *What was moſt remarkable* is, that two young Children and two Men were in the ſame Boat with him when it was overſet, and all ſaved except himſelf. S. J. E.——— *Drowning was indeed a* remarkable Death *for ſuch a Perſon.*

Upon hearing of the Loſs of the Nympha Prize, Mr. Belchier, Member of Parliament for the Borough, went down upon the Coaſt with a Warrant from the Secretary at War, requiring all Soldiers upon that Coaſt, to aid and aſſiſt him to guard the Wreck; and upon his coming to the Coaſt, he, Mr. Belchier, and a Party of Soldiers, met about a Dozen Smugglers loaded from the Wreck, which they abandoned upon Sight of the Soldiers; the next Day a great Number of the Smugglers returned, in order to retake the aforeſaid Goods, upon which Mr. Belchier ordered the Soldiers to fire, which they did, and killed two of them, and the reſt run away. D. A.

A Bill is ordered into Parliament to prohibit Inſurance on Ships belonging to France, and on Merchandizes or Effects laded thereon, during the preſent War with France. G. A.—*I have ſtudied in vain to make a malicious Comment on this. I hope ſome of our Party will.*

Laſt Week Mr. Winton, a *Lighterman* near Rotherhith, was robb'd in Lock Fields, about Twelve o'Clock at Noon, by three Women, and a Man dreſſed in a Sailor's Habit, who took from him his Watch, and 4 l. they afterwards ſtripped him of his Waiſtcoat, Hat and Wig, and then made over the Fields towards Camberwell; but the Fellow being apprehended there, has ſince impeach'd the Gang, which conſiſts of fourteen. D. G.—*This Thief made Mr. Winton a* Lighterman, *whatever he was before.*

The Ship of Capt. John Mayberry has taken a very rich Prize, laden with Cacao, white Sugar, and other Goods, and carried her into St. Kit's, where ſhe was condemn'd. D. A.

Laſt Week —— Lee Eſq; eldeſt Son of the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, was preſented by the Univerſity of Cambridge with the Degree of Maſter of Arts; a young Gentleman of great Merit, and uncommon Parts and Abilities. D. C.

His Majeſty's Ship the Flamborough, Convoy to the Baltick Fleet, has taken four French Privateers, and carried them into Newcaſtle, having on board ſix Ranſomers: One of the Privateers, called the Riceaux, carried ſix Carriage and ſix Swivel Guns, and 52 Men. D. A.

Sarum, Dec. 12. On Thurſday Morning laſt, Mr. Kendall, Steward to ——Grevell, Eſq; of Newtontony in Wiltſhire, returning from a Journey, was attacked four Miles from that Place by a ſingle Highwayman, who on his not readily delivering his Money ſhot him in the Hand; the Noiſe of the Piſtol ſo frighten'd his Horſe that he run away with him; the Rogue purſued and fired at him a ſecond Time, which Ball ſtruck his Foot. Ib.—*As this Horſe ſeems not to have been of the fighting kind, it is pity he had not been more able to run away.*

Charles Ruſſel is appointed by his Majeſty Firſt Major, and Hedworth Lanſton Second Major, to the Second Regiment of Guards, and John Scot, Eſq; Second Major to the Third; Jonathan Driver Lieutenant Colonel to Lord Mark Kerr's Dragoons. William Herbert Eſq; is made Colonel of Price's Foot, and John Laſſey, Eſq; is Colonel of Herbert's Marines; Alexander Dury, Eſq; is made Firſt Major of the Firſt Regiment of Guards, and Charles Fitzroy, Eſq; Second Major. John Folliot Eſq; is made Lieutenant Governor of Kinſale, and Lord Robert Manners, and John Moſtyn Eſq; Aids de Camps to his Majeſty. Gazette.

We are informed that the Sharpers, Gamblers, and Bullies that have for ſome time infeſted the Gaming Tables at Cupers-Gardens, have ſhifted their Quarters; and it is to be wiſh'd that ſuch Nurſeries for Thieves, Highwaymen, and Street-robbers, will find no Encouragement in a Kingdom whoſe Support is Liberty, Induſtry and Frugality. D. G. *Such Raſcals will never find Encouragement in any other.*

Liverpool, Dec. 7. An Engliſh Ship put into this Port three Days ago, the Captain of which reports, that he met with a Daniſh Veſſel, that had ſeen a Ship that had unloaded ſome Arms and Men in the Iſle of Sky for the Pretender; but that no Money was landed. He ſays, the Daniſh Ship was to follow here, which Ship is not yet arrived, but is expected every Moment. The Subſtance of this Letter was the Foundation of what was mentioned in our laſt; and true it was, that the Government received Advice to this Effect; however, the Thing itſelf is yet far from being certain. W. E.——*The Whigs, I ſuppoſe, will ſay, it is more Pity theſe Raſcals ſhould* find Encouragement in a Nation which is *now* bleſs'd with that *Liberty, of which they would deprive her.*

A Privateer, the Property of the great M. Saxe, is taken by Capt. Porter. G. A.——*I am glad our good Friend M. Saxe was not in her.*

Mr. Eldridge, who got one of the Prizes of 5000 l. in this Lottery, got one of 10000 l. about three Years ago. G. A.——*I hope he will have no Ticket in the next.*

On Tueſday Morning early, a Fellow attempting to cut a Trunk from behind a Stage-Coach that was going out of Town near Temple-Bar, a Man who lay in the Basket with a Hanger gave him two ſuch Cuts that he fell down, *and jumping out ſecured him*, and carried him to St. Clement's Round-Houſe. D. A——*We wiſh this clear Writer would*, in his *next*, *tell us which was ſecured, the Man in the Basket, or the Man out of it.*

Wedneſday Samuel Deloſſe, Maſter of the *Cock Alehouſe in Petticoat-Lane*, was tried at Guildhall for keeping a diſorderly Houſe; and being found guilty, was ſentenced to ſix Months Impriſonment in Newgate, and fined 1 s. D. A.——*When we conſider in what Lane this Fellow's Sign ſtood, we cannot wonder that his Houſe was diſorderly.*

Duncan Forbes, Eſq; Lord Preſident of the Seſſion, died lately at Edinburgh; a Gentleman of great Merit, and of an univerſal good Character. He diſcharged all the Social Offices of Life with the higheſt Virtue; and his Conduct in the late Rebellion was full of Honour, of Duty to his King, and Love to his Country. Note, *We ſhall always praiſe great Merit, even in a Whig.*

Yeſterday a Poſt-Chaiſe, coming from Windſor, was loſt in the Waters near Belſond, and a Gentleman drowned. The Boy who drove the Chaiſe ſaved himſelf by Swimming. D. G.——*As Belſond is not* the *Road to Windſor, nor near any Waters in which a Chaiſe can be loſt, we hope this is not true.*

MARRIAGES.

Hon. — Hyde, Eſq; of Hertfordſhire, to Miſs Diana Colſton of the ſame. D. A.——Mr. James Chambers, an eminent Corn-Merchant, to Miſs Gearing, an agreeable young Lady with a handſome Fortune. N. B. *She is Siſter to Mr. Tho. Aſhmead of Tom's Coffee-Houſe, St. Margaret's-Hill.* ib.——Mr. Peyton, jun. *an eminent Dry Fiſhmonger*, to Miſs Baker, *a very agreeable young Lady with a handſome Fortune.* ib.——The Rev. Mr. Seabright to Miſs Sharwood, *a beautiful young Lady with a large Fortune.* D. G.——Mr. Chambers and Miſs Gearing are not married, D. A. another Day.——Capt. Johnſon *of the Firſt Regiment of Guards*, to Miſs Sally Flowers of Cambridgeſhire, *a Lady of great Beauty, Merit, and Fortune.* D. C.——William Norris, Eſq; of Chippenham, Wilts, to Miſs Fox of Great Ormond-ſtreet. G. A.——The Rev. Mr. Henry Richardſon to Miſs Dawſon, *a young Lady endowed with all the good Qualities that render her Sex agreeable, and a Fortune of* 5000 l. G. A. A real Fortune of 5 001. L. E.——Meſſ. Tho. Welch, an eminent Mercer, and —— Oldham, an eminent Cheeſemonger, to the Miſſes Turoin and Davis; the former an agreeable young Lady of Fortune; and the latter a Lady of fine Accompliſhments, and 3000 l. Fortune. G. A.——Mr. Allen, an eminent Packer, to Miſs Stiles. D. A.

DEATHS.

Humphrey Edwin, Eſq; *æt.* 78. D. A.——Mr. Putzler. *He baked Sugar.* ib.——Mr. Mich. Ruſſel, ſen. *æt.* 74. *He retired many Years with a large Fortune.* L. E.——Mrs. Catharine Cullum, *a Maiden Lady.* Her Fortune *was handſome.* S. J. E.——Mr. Price. *He was formerly a Timber-Merchant.* ib.——Mrs. Cotton, *Maiden Siſter to Sir John Hind Cotton.* D. A.——John Stringer, Eſq; ib.——The Rev. Meſſ. Seed and Ball. *One of theſe Reverends was in Orders, the other not.* ib.——Ambroſe Hereſton and Hugh Yeates, Eſqrs. ib.——Mr. Tuckwell, formerly an eminent Coachmaker. D. C.—Mr. Curle, formerly a noted Bookſeller. *His Character may be ſeen* at large *in the Works of Swift and Pope.* ib.—*rather I believe* in Miniature.——Thomas Inott, Eſq; worth 20000 l. D. G.——The Lady Diana Huckford. ib.—Mr. Steward, a Maſon. *He had conſiderable Buſineſs*, ib.—tho' his Buſineſs was not conſiderable.——George Andrew Cook, Eſq; reſpected for old Engliſh Hoſpitality, a Lover of Liberty, and a Promoter of the Liberal Sciences. ib.—Mr. Thomas Smith. *He was to have been*—a Yeoman of the Water-ſide. G. A.—Mr. Thomas Howe. *He was*—a Watchman. ib.—Geo. Shadwell, Eſq; of Huntingdonſhire, greatly lamented.—Mr. Lyde, an Apothecary in Alderſgate ſtreet. L. E.——Mr. Lloyd, in Alderſgate-ſtreet, the moſt eminent Apothecary in London. S. J. E. *Qy. If not the ſame Perſon?*—The Rev. Mr. George Morgan. D. A.—The Rev. Mr. Robert Field, a Diſſenting Miniſter. ib.—Mr. Hugh Handy, (*Qy. If not a fictitious Name?*) Maſter of a Coffee-Houſe. ib.——Mrs. Bland, Wife of Mr. Bland the Banker. G. A.

Meſſ. Chatfield, Hammond, and Williams; a Taylor, a Tallowchandler, and a Silverſmith. D. A.——Mr. Joſeph Haeſlem, *an Undertaker.* ib.—*Death it ſeems ſpares not his own Servants.*

RETURNED TO LIFE.

General Wade. General Wentworth. S. J. E. The latter ſince dead again, W. E.

BURIED.

At Glouceſter, in a handſome Manner, Mrs. Pytt, Wife of Mr. Elijah Pytt, Attorney at Law. G. A.

In London, Mr. Edmund Curle, Bookſeller, of much *Note.* D. A.

CREDENDA.

Being a curious Collection of Jacobite Wit, *&c.*

Grub-ſtreet, Dec. 17.

ALL HONEST ALIKE,

WHEN WENTWORTH the *Patriot* grew STRAFFORD the *Peer*,
Himſelf, not his *Country*, he valu'd, 'tis clear:
His Enemy PYM dy'd a *Patriot* indeed;
He *pull'd down the Earl*, but *liv'd not to ſucceed.*
TONY COOPER, by Turns, was a *Courtier* and *Whig*:
(JOHN DRYDEN has *laſh'd him* with PHOEBUS' *own Twig.*)
CHARLES, JAMES, WILLIAM, ANNE, all ſaw the *ſame Face*,
Which *all Patriots* aſſum'd when they came *into Place.*
In Times *more remember'd* how *like* is the Plan?
Once WALPOLE's *Defection* diſcover'd *the Man*:
From G——s he *retreated* with Rancour and Grief,
And wou'd be no *Servant*,—unleſs he were *Chief.*
Since Him can St. *J*——'s its *Proſelytes* count?
Above *my Arithmetick* far they amount.
Sir ROBERT ſaid wiſely, *his Facts* now muſt own;
'*All Men* may be *bought*, if their *Prices are known.*

LOND. EVEN.

The above imitated.

WHAT is the Price of *this great* POET?
HALF A CROWN: full well I *know* it.
Then *why not* bought? *The* Caſe *is* clear
P——m thinks him *much too* dear.

We have receiv'd a Letter from *Truth itſelf*, alias *Nonſenſe itſelf* In anſwer to which, we adviſe the ORATOR to conceal his Stile better for the future, or he will be gibbetted in this Paper, in a Manner that ſhall make *even him* aſhamed.

We are deſired to return the Thanks of all the Jacobites, as well in England as abroad, to Father Paul Maskwell *of the Society of Jeſus*, for his excellent Treatiſe, called an Apology for a late celebrated Second-rate Miniſter, &c.

The SUBSCRIBERS *to*

The FAMILIAR LETTERS,

Between the principal Characters in David Simple, in 2 Volumes, 8vo, are defired to fend for their Books to Mr. Millar, Bookfeller, oppofite Katherine-ſtreet in the Strand, before the firſt of February next, it being a great Inconvenience to the Author, to keep them ſo long, when they might be otherwiſe diſpos'd of to her Advantage.

This Day is publiſh'd,

Neatly printed in Two Volumes in Twelves, (illuſtrated with Maps, Cuts, and Medals) Price bound 6 s.

THE HISTORY of the WARS of ALEXANDER the GREAT, Tranſlated from *Quintus Curtius*; together with Freinſhemius's Supplement; by *John Digby*, Eſq;

The Third Edition, Corrected and Revis'd by the Reverend

MR. WILLIAM YOUNG.

Printed for A. Millar, oppoſite Katherine-ſtreet, in the Strand.

Where may be had,

In One Volume Octavo, (Price Bound 4 s.)

An Enquiry into the Share, which King *Charles* I. had in the Tranſactions of the Earl of *Glamorgan*, afterwards Marquis of *Worceſter*, for bringing over a Body of Iriſh Rebels to aſſiſt that King, in the Years 1645 and 1646; in which Mr. Carte's imperfect Account of that Affair, and his Uſe of the M. S. Memoirs of the Pope's Nuncio, Renuccini, are impartially conſidered: The Whole drawn from the beſt Authorities, Printed and Manuſcript.

This Day is publiſh'd,

In One Volume in Folio, (Price Bound One Guinea)

The Third Edition; to which is now added, a compleat Alphabetical Index, of

THE OCEANA, and other Works of JAMES HARRINGTON Eſq; Collected, Methodized, and Reviewed; with an exact Account of his Life prefixed, by *John Toland*. To which is added, an Appendix, containing all the Political Tracts wrote by this Author, omitted in Mr. *Toland*'s Edition.

Printed for A. Millar, oppoſite to Katherine-ſtreet, in the Strand.

* There are a few printed on a fine Writing Royal Paper, Price bound One Guinea and an Half.

** The Appendix or Index may be had ſeparate, to complete either the Firſt or Second Editions.

Where may be had,

1. Thuani Hiſtoria ſui Temporis, edita per Buckley, 7 vol. fol.
2. The Works of the Hon. Robert Boyle, 5 v.
3. The Works of Lord Chancellor Bacon, 4 v.
4. The Proſe Works of John Milton, 2 vol.
5. N. Bacon on the Laws and Government of England.
6. Biſhop Burnet's Hiſtory of his own Time, 2 v.
7. Maitland's Hiſtory of London.
8. Cudworth's Intellectual Syſtem of the Univerſe, 2 v. 4to.
9. Stanley's Hiſtory of Philoſophy, with the Lives of the Philoſophers.

This Day is publiſh'd,

Beautifully printed; adorned with a Head of Mahommed Shah, *curiouſly engraven from an original Picture; and a Map of the* Moghol *Empire and Part of* Tartary.

(*Price bound* 4 s.) *The Second Edition, of*

THE Hiſtory of NADIR SHAH, (formerly called *Thamas Kuli Khan*) the late Emperor of *Perſia*.

CONTAINING

1. An Account of his Parentage, the Place of his Nativity, and his firſt Riſe in the World.
2. The various Scenes of Fortune he went through, the ſeveral Battles he fought with the Tartars, Afghans and Turks, till he uſurp'd the Crown; and his Actions from that Time until he invaded the Moghol's Empire.
3. The Journal of his Expedition into India, and his Tranſactions there. With an exact Liſt of the Jewels, Treaſure, and other Effects he carried from thence.

To which is prefixed, a Compendious Hiſtory of the Moghol Emperors from Temur, or Tamerlane, to the Time of the Perſian Invaſion: Particularly, an Account of the State of Affairs in that Empire before Nadir Shah's Expedition, the Springs by which the ſaid Invaſion was brought about, and the ſeveral Cauſes that concurred to render it ſucceſsful.

The whole interſpers'd with Tranſlations of genuine Letters, and other curious Pieces; Explanatory Notes, Critical and Hiſtorical, in which ſeveral of the proper Names and Terms are, for the Satisfaction of the Curious and Learned, expreſſed in the original Characters, and explain'd in Engliſh.

At the End is inſerted, a Catalogue of about two hundred curious Manuſcripts in the Perſic, and other Oriental Languages, collected in the Eaſt.

By JAMES FRASER.

Printed for A. Millar, at Buchanan's Head over-againſt Katherine ſtreet, in the Strand; and Sold by J. Brotherton in Cornhill; R. Dodſley in Pall-mall; H. Chapelle in Groſvenor Street; and M. Cooper in Pater-noſter Row.

This Day is publiſh'd,

In ONE VOLUME, OCTAVO,

(Price Bound 5 s.)

THE Primitives of the Greek Tongue: Containing a compleat Collection of all the Roots or primitive Words, together with the moſt conſiderable Derivatives of the Greek Language; as alſo a Treatiſe of Prepoſitions and other undeclinable Particles, and an alphabetical Collection of Engliſh Words derived from the Greek either by Alluſion or Etymology: Tranſlated from the French of Meſſieurs *De Port Royal*, with conſiderable Improvements,

By Mr. NUGENT.

Printed for J. Nourſe, at the Lamb, oppoſite Katherine-ſtreet, in the Strand; and George Hawkins, at Milton's Head, between the Temple Gates, Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may be had, in Two Volumes, Octavo,

A new Method of learning, with great Facility, the Greek Tongue; containing Rules for the Declenſions, Conjugations, Reſolutions of Verbs, Syntax, Quantity, Accents, Dialects, and Poetic Licences, digeſted in the cleareſt and conciſeſt Order, with Variety of uſeful Remarks, proper to the attaining of a compleat Knowledge of that Language, and a perfect Underſtanding of the Authors who have writ in it. Tranſlated from the French of Meſſieurs *De Port Royal*.

Next Month will be publiſh'd,

In two neat POCKET-VOLUMES, *(Price bound* 6 s.)

THE

ADVENTURES

OF

RODERICK RANDOM.

Et genus & virtus, niſi cum re, vilior alga eſt.

HOR.

Printed for J. OSBORN in Pater-noſter-Row.

This Day is publiſh'd, (*Price* 2 s.)

The THIRD EDITION *of*

THE ART of preſerving HEALTH. A Poem in Four Books.

I. AIR, | III. EXERCISE,
II. DIET, | IV. The PASSIONS

By JOHN ARMSTRONG, M. D.

Printed for A. Millar, oppoſite to Katherine-ſtreet in the Strand.

This Day is publiſh'd

(Price One Shilling)

THE FREE-BORN ENGLISHMAN's UNMASK'D BATTERY, &c.

Shewing,

The Fruits of wicked Meaſures; and the true Cauſes of our preſent miſerable Condition laid open.

Deſigned

For the Plain honeſt Information of the Public; and to refreſh the Minds of our *New Choſen* GUARDIANS.

With

Some Quotations from the Great and Famous *William Penn*, the Quaker, with Regard to the *Duty of a* TRUE PROTESTANT DISSENTER *to the* KING, &c.

By the

AUTHOR of *Cry aloud and Spare not.*

Printed for, and Sold by, E. Lamb in May's Buildings, Covent Garden; and to be had at the Pamphlet Shops of London and Weſtminſter.

This Day is Publiſhed,

In TWO VOLUMES, Twelves,

THE

HISTORY of MAN:

Diſplaying the

Various Powers, Faculties, Capacities, Virtues, Vices, and Defects of the HUMAN MIND:

As Exhibited

In the Conduct, Sentiments, great Undertakings, Improvements, and Attainments, as well in the Arts Civil as Military, of the moſt Extraordinary Genius's, in the different Ages and Nations of the World.

Digeſted under PROPER HEADS.

The Whole Interſpers'd with

MORAL REFLETIONS.

AND

Calculated to increaſe Knowledge, to promote Virtue, to diſcourage Vice, and to furniſh Topics for innocent and ingenious Converſation.

Precepts lead us, but Examples draw.

Printed for M. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-Noſter-Row.

This Day is publiſh'd, in 8vo.

(Price Five Shillings bound)

THE PHARMACOPEIA of the Royal College of Phyſicians at Edinburgh, faithfully tranſlated from the FOURTH EDITION. With uſeful Notes on the MATERIA MEDICA, and practical Obſervations on the Preparations, both Simple and Compound. To which are added, the Preſcriptions, as well Extemporaneous as Officinal, in Uſe at the Royal Hoſpital.

By W. LEWIS, *M. B. and F. R. S.*

Printed for John Nourſe at the Lamb, oppoſite Katherine-ſtreet, in the Strand.

This Day is publiſh'd,

With his MAJESTY's *Royal Licence,*

(Price 5 s. *in Boards)*

The TWELFTH VOLUME, *in Octavo, of*

THE UNIVERSAL HISTORY, from the earlieſt Account of Time. Compiled from original Authors, and illuſtrated with Maps, Cuts, Notes, &c. with a General Index to the whole.

A Volume will be publiſh'd regularly every Month, till the whole Twenty Volumes ſhall be completed.

The Liſt of the Subſcribers ſhall be printed with the laſt Volume.

Propoſals, with a further Account of the Work, and particularly of this Edition, may be had gratis of T. Oſborne, in Gray's Inn; A. Millar, in the Strand; J. Oſborn in Pater-noſter Row; and of the Bookſellers in Great Britain and Ireland; by whom Subſcriptions are taken in.

This Work is already ſufficiently known to the Learned World, and ſo univerſally eſteemed, as to be tranſlated into Italian, French, and Dutch.

Gentlemen, who are inclined to encourage the Work, may begin by taking a Volume at a Time.

The few remaining Copies of the following Book, formerly Sold for 8 l. 11 s. *in Sheets, are now to be had at the moderate Price of Five Guineas in Sheets, of* M. Cooper, in Pater-Noſter Row, *viz.*

A MEDICINAL DICTIONARY; including *Phyſic, Surgery, Anatomy, Chymiſtry* and *Botany*, in all their *Branches* relative to *Medicine*, together with a HISTORY of DRUGS: An Account of their various *Preparations, Combinations* and *Uſes*; and an *Introductory Preface*, tracing the *Progreſs* of *Phyſick*, and explaining the Theories which have principally prevail'd in all Ages of the World. With Copper-Plates.

By R. JAMES, M. D.

The Lord hath created Medicines out of the Earth, and he that is Wiſe will not abhor them.

Eccleſiaſticus, Chap. xxxviii. Verſe 4.

As ſeveral Sheets of the Work may be had any odd Volume at 1 l. 15 s. in Sheets each, and ſuch ſingle Numbers as are remaining to compleat Gentlemens Sets.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Vol. I. II. Price bound 6 s.)

CLARISSA; or, The HISTORY of a *YOUNG LADY*.

Comprehending,

The moſt Important Concerns *of* Private LIFE.

And particularly ſhewing,

The *Diſtreſſes* that may attend the Miſconduct both of *Parents* and *Children*, in Relation to MARRIAGE.

Publiſhed by the Editor *of* PAMELA.

Printed for S. Richardſon; and ſold by J. Oſborn, in Pater-noſter Row; A. Millar, over-againſt Katherine-ſtreet in the Strand; J. and J. Rivington, in St. Paul's Church-Yard; R. Dodſley in Pall-Mall; and by J. Leake, at Bath.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price Six-pence)

CONSIDERATIONS relating to a new Duty upon SUGAR. The Second Edition. To which is now added a SUPPLEMENT.

'No one is ignorant, that the Navigation of France owes all its 'Increaſe and Splendor to the Commerce of its Sugar Iſlands; and 'that it cannot be kept up and enlarged otherwiſe than by this 'Commerce.'

Vide Memorials of the Deputies of Trade to the Royal Council of France, publiſh'd here, 1737.

'The Decays that come upon, and bring to Ruin any Country, 'do conſtantly firſt fall upon the Land; and though the Country 'Gentleman be not very forward to think ſo, yet this nevertheleſs is an undoubted Truth, that he is more concerned in Trade, 'and ought to take a greater Care that it be well managed and 'preſerved, than even the Merchant himſelf.'

Locke, Vol. II. P. 27.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe, in Pater-noſter Row.

LONDON: Printed for M. COOPER, in *Pater-Noſter-Row*; C. CORBETT, in *Fleet-ſtreet*; Mrs. NUTT, at the *Royal-Exchange*; and G. WOODFALL, at *Charing-Croſs*. Where ADVERTISEMENTS, and Letters to the AUTHOR are taken in.

College
from the
ATERIA
ons, both
ptions, at
ospital.

ne-ſtreet,

nce,

, of
ORY,
from ori-
&c. with

, till the
Volume.
particularly
ray's Inn;
Row; and
whom Sub-

ned World,
n, French,

, may be

ook, for-
w to be
in Sheets,

including
in all their
STORY of
Combina-
he Progreſs
principally
lates.

D.
d be that is

erſe 4.
11. 15s. in
to compleat

HISTORY

IFE.

Parents and

L A.

Pater-noſter
e Strand; I.
ſley in Pall-

to a new
To which is

owes all its
Iſlands; and
than by this
al Council of
thy Country,
the Country
is neverthe-
ed in Trade,
managed and
II. P. 27.
er Row,

at the
UTHOR